

# IRISH GOVT CALLED PO TO RELEASE KIDNAPPED MEN

## Renewal of Unrest Caused by Taking of Prisoners Across the Border from Ulster—British Troops Are to Act in Support of Civil Authority in Northern Ireland in Defense of the Existing Frontier Until a New One is Established—Kidnapping May Create a New Breach Between Northern and Southern Ireland—Michael Collins Says Outbreak is Not Due to Boundary Dispute, But to Fear of Fate of Prisoners in Londonderry Under Sentence of Death.

London, Feb. 8.—(By the A. P.)—The government this evening telegraphed the provisional government of Ireland asking it to obtain the release of all prisoners taken across the border from Ulster.

The government also telegraphed the commander of the British troops in Ireland to give the northern government all necessary aid in defense of the northern Ireland boundary and not to hesitate to ask for reinforcements if necessary.

Austen Chamberlain, secretary of the British government, said in a statement tonight that he had received a telephone message from Michael Collins, secretary of the Ulster government, on behalf of Sir James Craig, the premier, desiring the British government to release the prisoners taken across the border from Ulster and to decide to send telegrams to the general officer commanding the troops in Ireland and to Michael Collins, as head of the provisional government.

"We have called on the provisional government," added Mr. Chamberlain, "to release the prisoners taken across the border. The troops of the Northern Ireland will act in support of the civil authority and in defense of the existing frontier until a new one is established, whenever the government of Southern Ireland requests their assistance."

The telegram to Michael Collins repeated the information from Colonel Spender and added:

"If anything approximating this has happened, his majesty's government takes the gravest view of the situation, which is a breach of the truce and gravely impairs the treaty. They will be glad to hear at once from you if you are taking immediate steps to insure the release of the prisoners and provide adequate security for these grave dangers."

Mr. Chamberlain's statement was made in reply to a hot protest from Captain Charles Craig, member for Antrim, and to a letter from the Ulster premier, who challenged the government to make clear its policy on the boundary question. He warned the government that bloodshed was inevitable, as the northern government would not follow the truce from the Free State to invade their territory and kidnap people and blow up bridges.

Mr. Chamberlain after reading his telegram to Michael Collins and the one to the Ulster premier, added that one reason the government was anxious to get statutory authority for the provisional government was that the provisional government would have authority to prevent lawbreaking and, if necessary, to punish the lawbreakers.

The message from Colonel Spender read to Mr. Chamberlain repeated the details of the incident. It was stated that the northern police had captured eleven men who had been proved belonged to the Irish republican army from Londonderry and Lifford, and who were in the possession of bombs, revolvers and transport.

Replying to charges by Captain Craig that the government had made a deliberate attempt to placate South Ireland at the expense of the North, Mr. Chamberlain denied that Ulster's rights would be prejudiced by the appointment of a boundary commission. He also repudiated the suggestion that the government had been "driven" to do so by the desire of an "agreement" being reached between Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, and Michael Collins, but even so, he declared, the treaty would provide a settlement in the boundary commission as an impartial tribunal, which both sides would urge their claims.

In the house of commons tonight Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies, said the government had received from the Ulster premier a telegram to the effect that the outbreak on the Ulster frontier was not due to any question of a boundary dispute, as had been suggested, but to anxiety and apprehension as to the fate of the prisoners in Londonderry under sentence of death. These sentences had been commuted by the lord lieutenant, the minister added, but the apprehension had led to violent activity on the frontier. Mr. Collins said he had many reasons to believe that these acts of violence, although he had not been aware of any act of clemency.

## MANIFESTO TO PEOPLE OF NORTHERN IRELAND

Belfast, Feb. 8.—(By the A. P.)—Sir James Craig, premier of Ulster, issued a manifesto to the people of Northern Ireland this afternoon declaring the British government was responsible for today's kidnapping and that the British government was responsible for today's kidnapping and that the British government was responsible for today's kidnapping.

## NOT AN EMPLOYEE OF NEW HAVEN ROAD KILLED LAST MONTH

New Haven, Feb. 8.—The New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad went through the month of January without having an employee killed, said a statement tonight by Fred J. Mitchell, supervisor of safety and examinations on the New Haven system. This was the third time the 38,000 employees of the railroad passed through an entire month without a fatal injury.

The bureau of safety of the New Haven road was organized in 1914. There were 226 persons killed on the railroad's property in 1913. In 1921 there were 140 killed, making a decrease of 37 per cent in fatal accidents since the establishment of the bureau. In 1922 there were 92 employees killed, as against 25 last year, a decrease of 72 per cent.

The recklessness of automobile drivers does much to swell the number of railroad accidents, says the statement. In 1921 there were 27 automobiles killed and 30 injured at grade crossings of the railroad, which had been 17 in 1920. During the year 117 automobiles were driven through gates and into the sides of passing trains, resulting in ten deaths and 23 injuries.

## Fire on Roof of the Treasury Building

Washington, Feb. 8.—Blazing scaffolding and repair materials, accompanied by the explosion of a barrel of kerosene on the roof of the treasury building threatened the structure for half an hour late today, until the fire was brought under control with nearly every engine company in the downtown section in action. A blueprint laboratory and a small contractor's shack on the roof were destroyed. Treasury officials estimated that the damage was slight.

The millions of dollars of the nation's treasury stored in the building was guarded by a cordon of United States marines and secret service men.

No one was injured and no valuable blueprints were destroyed, it was said. The roof has been under repair for several months.

## CONVENTION OF NATIONAL DRY GOODS ASSOCIATION

New York, Feb. 8.—Opposition to enactment of tariffs which would become trade barriers so high as to defeat their own economic purpose, was voiced today before the annual convention of the National Dry Goods Association.

Mr. Howard asserted the American farmer has paid more for certain goods manufactured in this country than they are sold for abroad.

"The farmer," he said, "will be forced out of the domestic market unless some methods can be found whereby the farmer's exportable surplus can be segregated from that required for domestic consumption, and sold on the market of the world for less than the domestic price."

Richard B. Webber, president of the association, declared it was opposed to the section of the Fordney measure which provided for the American valuation plan. With rates proposed in the bill such a plan would greatly decrease the duties on most manufactured articles, he said, and would tend to increase living costs.

After taking a huge slump in 1921, following an unprecedented business in 1920, newspaper advertising is getting back to the Washington conference, said the manager of the New York Times told the ad men of the association.

In 1920, Mr. Wiley reported, newspapers of the United States were paid \$200,000,000 for advertising. During the readjustment of last year, however, 115 newspapers in 26 large cities reported a loss of business, he said.

New York city's loss in 1921 was given as \$1,000,000. Other cities mentioned: Chicago, \$7,000,000; Philadelphia, \$5,000,000; Boston, \$3,000,000; Baltimore, \$4,000,000; Detroit, \$1,000,000; Cleveland, \$4,000,000; St. Louis, \$3,000,000.

Mr. Wiley asserted that despite the loss of raising prices which swept the country during and after the war, advertising space was the least affected. In the face of great increases in the cost of newspaper space, the rate per space line advanced more than two cents in eight years, he said, notwithstanding the notable advance in circulation in the period.

## FIFTEEN ARRESTS MADE FOR KIDNAPPING IN ULSTER

Belfast, Feb. 8.—(By the A. P.)—A large number of the leading unionists of the Ulster area were kidnapped from their homes early today and taken to unknown Irish hideouts.

## CONSTRUCTION WORK ON CAPITAL SHIPS SUSPENDED

Washington, Feb. 8.—(By the A. P.)—Construction work on four capital ships was suspended today by order of Secretary Denby under direction of President Harding. The step was taken in anticipation of ratification of the naval limitation treaty which resulted from the Washington conference and under which only three of the vessels involved will be completed as warships. The other eleven will be scrapped or converted to merchant ships under the treaty provisions.

Secretary Denby acted after Assistant Secretary Roosevelt had discussed with President Harding the terms of the treaty affecting the new ships. Mr. Roosevelt approved the suggestion that work be brought to a standstill immediately on the eight super-dreadnaughts and six battle cruisers pending final action on the treaty. In round figures, the building operations thus halted have cost the government approximately \$5,000,000 a month.

Following ratification of the treaty, contracts for the new ships would be cancelled. The ultimate cost to the government of the ships cannot be determined in advance, but naval officials believe that a considerable saving will be made through today's action.

Only one capital-ship under construction, the USS Colorado, is originally scheduled to be completed as a warship, and which will be retained in the permanent fleet.

## MERGER OF OIL COMPANIES WITH \$1,000,000,000 CAPITAL

New York, Feb. 8.—Filing of the charter of the Standard Oil Company at Dover, Del., today marks the final chapter in the merger of the Union Oil Company of Delaware with the Shell Transport and Trading Company, as ratified by shareholders of both corporations in November, 1921.

The incorporation makes effective an oil producing, refining and shipping corporation with a potential capital of one billion dollars. It embraces the various properties, including oil fields owned by the Union Oil Company of Delaware and the latter's holdings of the Union Oil Company of California on the one hand and the American properties of the Royal Dutch-Shell Transport Company on the other.

The merger agreement provided for the organization of a consolidated company with 10,000,000 shares of no par value, 72 per cent to be owned by Shell Transport and Trading, and the remaining 28 per cent by Union Oil.

## LITTLE PROGRESS IN SOLVING MYSTERY OF TAYLOR MURDER

Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—Officers trying to solve the mystery of the murder of William Desmond Taylor, motion picture director, here last Wednesday night, reported that they had made but slight progress in the past 24 hours.

The police continued to concentrate their efforts upon the search for Edward F. Sande, former secretary and butler for Taylor, missing since Taylor made a charge of grand larceny against him last August.

The sheriff's office here, according to the deputies working on the case, up to tonight had wound up at a "blank wall" in every step it had taken. This investigation, it was said, had nothing to do with Sande.

The sheriff's investigators said they expected to examine Henry Peavey, houseman for Taylor, in an effort to obtain corroboration or denial of certain statements made to them by other parties and that possibly some light would be thrown on the situation by this.

Peavey passed the day assisting officers in checking over Taylor's effects at the apartment where the slaying occurred.

After his search, Captain Adams said there had been no letters discovered and that he never had any letters addressed to Taylor with the exception of a half dozen from the director's former wife and daughter. These, he declared, had absolutely no bearing upon the case.

While Associated Press dispatches from Washington announced that a navy department had forwarded to the police descriptions of a deserter from the navy who had used the name of Strathmore, which was known to have been used by Sande, the police said they had no direct information from the department. They professed anxiety to get the official description, saying they could make good use of it.

## MOONSHINE WHISKEY REMOVES INK STAINS

New Haven, Feb. 8.—"Moonshine whiskey" that removes ink from hardwood floors was a gift to Fred Kingwood local broker, today. Kingwood, while moving into a new office, spilled a large bottle of black ink on the new floor. Not having ink-remover convenient, he tried the whiskey which had been given to him. The said "whiskey" removed the ink, the stains and bleached a large white spot in the floor.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS

The Portuguese parliament will open on February 14.

Boy Scouts inducted Mayor FitzGerald of New Haven into their ranks with ceremonies at city hall.

Shoet fishing through the ice on Lake Champlain has approximated an industry this winter.

Because of an outbreak of influenza among the inmates, the Connecticut state prison at Waterbury has been closed to the public by the prison officials.

Hearings on various bills relating to daylight saving were begun by the Massachusetts legislative committee on legal affairs.

A hearing on a petition to make Worcester the capital of Massachusetts opened before the Massachusetts legislative committee on state administration.

Admiral Baron Hare and other members of the Japanese arms conference delegation do not plan to leave Washington until next week.

Sleeping sickness is appearing in Russia on a small scale which would cause great alarm in a country less hardened to wholesale deaths.

The Salvadoran national assembly has issued a decree restoring the republic to the status of a sovereign state under its former constitution.

The \$100,000 damage suit filed against Governor Lee M. Russell of Mississippi, by Francis C. Birkhead of New Orleans, alleging seduction will be called for trial at the May term of federal court.

Charles A. Howell, a paymaster of the Pennsylvania railroad was robbed of a check containing \$4,113 by two men who pushed him inside the railroad yards at Baltimore.

Secretary Weeks announced he had received from the Hon. Charles C. Smith, U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, a letter, for nomination as general in the officers' reserve corps.

Prosecution of shopkeepers who sell groceries and other merchandise in violation of the Sunday "Blue Law" has been ordered by Commissioner of Public Safety Spencer, in Syracuse.

Gold bars valued at \$2,000,000 sold to have been held by the Russian soviet government and sent to Sweden for reminting, arrived in New York on the steamship Nydland from Stockholm.

The detachment of American marines who has been stationed at Camaguey, Cuba, the withdrawal of which was recently ordered from Washington, arrived at Guantanamo from Camaguey.

The United States district court will receive in New Haven Feb. 23, it was announced yesterday, and cases under the Volstead act will be taken up. There is a long docket of these.

James Donald, an iron-worker, fell ten stories while working on the new Hotel Statler in Niagara Square, Buffalo, N. Y. He has an even chance to recover, hospital surgeons say.

Chester W. White, member of the finance commission of the town of Arlington, Mass., and chief accountant of the Everlastik Company, Inc., of Chelsea, Mass., was fined \$100 for charges of larceny of \$24,000 from the company.

Henry Murray, the 62-year-old negro who shot Frederick Daniel McShane, a tall in a gun fight with fifty policemen in Boston, on January 31, was held for the grand jury on a murder charge in superior court.

The body of a well dressed unidentified young woman was found upright, buried in a pile of pipe in a scowyard, 180 feet below the roadway at the Brooklyn end of the Manhattan bridge.

Ben T. Nash of Broad River yesterday discovered a perfect specimen of a trilobite, a fossil of the Silurian age, in a piece of sandstone from a quarry in Silver Mine, a suburb of Norwalk.

British Columbia statutes prohibiting employment of Japanese and Chinese on crown lands and public works are valid under the new Japanese treaty act of 1913, the supreme court of Canada ruled.

Madame Marie Curie, noted scientist and co-discoverer of radium, was elected a member of the Academy of Medicine. It is the first time a woman has ever been elected a member of any French Academy.

The first national bank of Foulke, Wash., was entered by bandits who blew the vault, destroyed thirty safe deposit boxes and escaped with cash, securities and jewelry to an amount estimated at \$30,000.

Ten years in Sing Sing prison for stealing 50 cents worth of bread was the sentence meted out by County Judge Haskell to William Burke, 18 year old negro who was sentenced to Sing Sing for the murder of a young woman who found upright, buried in a pile of pipe in a scowyard, 180 feet below the roadway at the Brooklyn end of the Manhattan bridge.

Nelle Gasko, 18, takes into custody at Farm near Wappinger Falls, N. Y., was brought to New York in connection with charges of assault preferred against Tex Rickard, fight promoter, by three negro girls. Officers of the children's society said she had been missing since January 27.

Sixty-six men, including six alleged writers and six alleged frequenters, taken in raids conducted by the Waterbury police on five alleged police joints Tuesday night, succeeded in settling their cases out of court. The writers paid \$50 each and the frequenters \$5 each, a total of \$400.

St. Rev. Bishop Murray and many priests of the diocese attended the funeral in New Haven of Mrs. Margaret Egan, mother of Rev. James J. Egan of Waterbury, yesterday, who died Monday. Other ministers are Rev. Fr. John Egan of Jersey City, Major Daniel Egan of the United States army and Charles Egan of New London.

In view of the Berlin burgomaster's statement that, with the employment of volunteers, the prospects for the re-ignition of the municipal fire department would diminish as the strike continued, the leaders last evening decided to call the strike off.

"Anchor" day scheduled for next Saturday at Yale university, was called off last night following the receipt of a telegram from the Phillips-Anderson athletic authorities stating that the academy would be unable to make the trip to New Haven because of an outbreak of influenza at the Bay State school.

## Death of Admiral Kabayama of Japan

Had Been Prominent in Japanese Government Affairs For Many Years.

Tokyo, Feb. 8.—(By the A. P.)—Count Admiral Sukeonri Kabayama, a member of the Japanese privy council and former minister of war, died at his home here today at the age of 55 years. He had been suffering of cancer for some time.

Count Kabayama, who was chief of the naval staff in the China-Japanese war, had been prominent in Japanese governmental affairs for a number of years.

Like most of Japan's naval leaders, Admiral Kabayama came from the renowned province of Satsuma. He was born in November, 1856, the son of a Samurai, a follower of a feudal lord.

The early part of Kabayama's career was passed in the army.

Kabayama always was a student of naval technique and his special knowledge made it possible to transfer him from the army to the navy. His transfer occurred after he had attained the rank of major general. The year 1880 found him in the entire world, and he was in the "Widow" war, Kabayama. A Chinese writer applied it, and the Japanese liked it so well that it has been allowed to figure in the distinguished officer as a fitting motto.

In the height of the battle of the Yellow Sea, Kabayama, who was then chief of naval staff, suddenly appeared on the scene in a small transport called the Mikasa. He was in command of the Mikasa in danger from the shell fire of the Chinese warship Tuyen. Kabayama started for the Tuyen at full speed to ram her. The Tuyen got away, but Kabayama saved the Mikasa as a damaged gunboat. His act contributed greatly to Japan's victory in the battle. Also his dramatic quality attracted the attention of the entire world, and he was a hero in the war with China won him the title of count from the court of Japan.

In later life he became governor general of Formosa and served both as minister of education and minister of home affairs. His last year was spent as a member of the privy council.

## OBITUARY

Thomas S. Weaver

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 8.—Thomas S. Weaver, superintendent of Hartford schools for many years and former newspaper editor, died suddenly this morning of heart trouble.

Mr. Weaver had been superintendent of schools since June, 1906, and was a park commissioner and former president of the board of park commissioners. He suffered recurring attacks of heart trouble during the night, but was apparently better a short time before his death.

He was born in Willimantic, February 5, 1848, a son of William L. Weaver, then editor of the Willimantic Journal. He learned the printer's trade in the office of the Journal, entering the office at the age of 14 years. He was with the paper eight years and for a short time its editor. In 1877 he went to Worcester, Mass., and for several years was connected with the Worcester Daily Press. In 1878 he assumed the position of editor and paragraph writer on the New Haven Register and was with the paper four years. He assumed the position of special writer on the Boston Globe in 1882, but remained there only a few months. He then became editorial writer on the Hartford Post, which position he held eight years. His health becoming impaired he resigned and assumed the editorship of the Willimantic Journal.

Mr. Weaver joined the city staff of the Hartford Courant in 1893 and remained with that paper until his appointment as superintendent of schools. In the latter position, he had attained prominence, being well known throughout the state.

Mrs. Weaver died on Wednesday. They are three children, Edward, Mary, and John. Mr. Weaver, also four grandchildren.

Mr. Weaver was president of the board of trustees of the Willimantic Farm school, member of the Willimantic Agricultural, Royal Arcanum, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

## RAILROAD BLAMED FOR INCREASE IN FOREST FIRES

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 8.—The railroads of Massachusetts, particularly the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Albany were blamed today for a large increase in forest fires in the state in Massachusetts last year at a conference of the fire wardens of Worcester county, State Fire Warden M. C. Hutcheson criticized, by name, the two railroads mentioned for a lack of cooperation in trying to prevent forest fires and said there were more fires along the lines of these companies than ever before, due to the fact that the rights of way were not looked after and the necessary care was not given to locomotives. He said on the other hand the Boston & Maine and the Central Vermont have reduced the forest fires along their line to the minimum. He said:

"There seems to be but one solution. Some folks believe they are putting something over on us or else there is a lack of efficiency among railroad employees. One New Haven locomotive set eight fires on one run last spring. One of these fires cost the road nearly \$25,000."

State Commissioner of Conservation William A. L. Bascley said the number of fires reported last year was 2482, that 29,221 acres were burned over, the cost of extinguishing the fires was \$24,068 and the damage was approximately \$131,750 which does not take into account the real damage done to the forest growth.

## MEMORIAL TO ROOSEVELT ON ANCON HILL, PANAMA

Panama, Feb. 8.—The erection of a permanent memorial to Theodore Roosevelt for New Orleans, was abandoned after he died in 1901. The memorial consists of the letters "T. R." in stone and cement, each letter fifty feet high and forty-five feet wide, with periods five feet square.

## BRITISH STEAMER AFIRE AND IN SINKING CONDITION

Key West, Fla., Feb. 8.—The British steamer Corby, bound from Avondale for New Orleans, was abandoned after and in a sinking condition tonight 12 miles southwest of Sand Key. The crew was picked up by the steamer Socorro and will be taken to Savannah, Ga., where they will be cared for. Distress calls from the Corby returned here tonight. The Corby registered 3,221 tons.

## CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BILL PASSED SENATE 59 TO 1

Senator Gerry of Rhode Island Cast the Dissenting Vote—Senator Brandegee Was Paired Against the Measure—Bill Retains the Provisions Which Relieve Cooperative Associations From the Application of Laws Prohibiting Trusts or Unfair Business Practices.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The house cooperative marketing bill, a measure designed to aid the struggling interests and pressed by the farm bloc, was passed by the senate late today. Only one vote, that of Senator Gerry, Democrat, Rhode Island, was cast against the measure.

Two other senators, Brandegee, Republican, Connecticut, and King, Democrat, Utah, were paired against the measure and withheld their votes. The vote was 59 yeas and 1 nay. The bill was regarded by some as the most sweeping of the victories yet attained by the farm bloc since, in accepting the house bill the senate gave up its own judiciary bill, which had been reported by the senate committee. The substitute was defeated 54 to 4. The bill now goes to conference for adjustment of differences with the house.

As passed by the senate the bill retains the provisions which relieve the cooperative association from the application of laws prohibiting trusts or unfair business practices, placing the authority to determine when such acts have been committed with the secretary of agriculture. The senate substitute would have made the associations amenable to the present laws and it was around this point that debate revolved in the week the subject was before the senate.

The most important of the amendments accepted by the senate was one providing that the associations shall not deal in products of non-members to any amount greater in value than such as are handled by it for members.

There is no member of the association for co-operative associations to be "taken" by a group of individuals who merely by declining to admit new members resolve themselves into a closed corporation. Without the amendment, the group would be able according to senators to engage in competitive trade, buying other farmers' products to an unlimited extent. The amendment limits any association to the handling of the commodities of non-members so that what was described as a threat of local business could not be obtained.

Other important provisions of the bill provide that the secretary of agriculture may have more than one vote in directing its activities regardless of the amount of stock he holds, nor can any association pay dividends on stock membership capital in excess of 5 per cent a year.

With respect to the authority granted the secretary of agriculture to control attempts to monopolize or restrain trade, the secretary is authorized to order or alleged violations must be served on the offending association and it must be given an opportunity to defend itself. If found guilty of charges the secretary is authorized to "cease and desist" and in event of its failure to do so the case may be referred to the federal courts for enforcement of the order and the filing of such decrees as the courts deem equitable.

## SOLDIERS' BONUS WOULD CALL FOR \$350,000,000 TAXES YEARLY

Washington, Feb. 8.—A tentative estimate of \$350,000,000 yearly as the amount of special taxes that must be laid to finance the cash feature of the proposed soldier bonus legislation was made today at an executive session of majority members of the house ways and means committee. The exact amount that is to be determined upon the sources from which it must come will be taken up tomorrow by a sub-committee headed by Chairman Fordney.

Secretary Weeks of the war department declared his doubt as to whether fertilizers could be manufactured cheaply at Muscle Shoals and expressed his belief that amendments to safeguard better the government's interests in the \$18,000,000 investment already made should be incorporated in the offer as it was drafted.

After existing government policies regarding the lease of real estate or other property and parts of the 1917 Year lease of the water power machinery and dams in Alabama, the secretary repeatedly would be an unwise act and should not be permitted. He advocated a reduction in the fixed capitalization of the \$18,000,000 investment, although he said he would accept the offer.

Another often reiterated suggestion involving a change in present language of the offer, the secretary pointed out would require a fixed capitalization of the operating company Mr. Ford is to create. The secretary said no provision existed in the offer guaranteeing a capitalization which the government might recover, in whole or in part in the event the contract was violated to impose through legal means a penalty or forfeit should the company fail to carry out the terms of the offer.

Regarding the manufacture of fertilizers and their delivery to the farmers of the country Mr. Weeks said there was no reasonable certainty in his mind that this was possible.

"If I thought that development of the fertilizer industry would result in a real reduction in the cost of fertilizer," he said, "I would vote for his proposition if I were in congress. But I am so in doubt as to that, I should hesitate to give my advice unless assured of a guarantee."

## INVESTIGATING THE FORD MUSCLE SHOALS OFFER

Washington, Feb. 8.—The opening session of the military committee's investigation of the Ford contract offer for purchase and lease of the government's properties at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, revealed today principally about the clauses relating to manufacture of fertilizers for the nation's agricultural needs. Secretary Weeks of the war department appearing as the first witness, repeatedly declared his doubt as to whether fertilizers could be manufactured cheaply at Muscle Shoals and expressed his belief that amendments to safeguard better the government's interests in the \$18,000,000 investment already made should be incorporated in the offer as it was drafted.

After existing government policies regarding the lease of real estate or other property and parts of the 1917 Year lease of the water power machinery and dams in Alabama, the secretary repeatedly would be an unwise act and should not be permitted. He advocated a reduction in the fixed capitalization of the \$18,000,000 investment, although he said he would accept the offer.

Another often reiterated suggestion involving a change in present language of the offer, the secretary pointed out would require a fixed capitalization of the operating company Mr. Ford is to create. The secretary said no provision existed in the offer guaranteeing a capitalization which the government might recover, in whole or in part in the event the contract was violated to impose through legal means a penalty or forfeit should the company fail to carry out the terms of the offer.

Regarding the manufacture of fertilizers and their delivery to the farmers of the country Mr. Weeks said there was no reasonable certainty in his mind that this was possible.

"If I thought that development of the fertilizer industry would result in a real reduction in the cost of fertilizer," he said, "I would vote for his proposition if I were in congress. But I am so in doubt as to that, I should hesitate to give my advice unless assured of a guarantee."

## NINETY DAY CRUISE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR ICEBERGS

New York, Feb. 8.—(By the A. P.)—The staunch little cutter Seneca of the United States coast guard, with a crew of 100 men, left today on a ninety-day cruise along the berg-infested waters off Newfoundland and the Grand Banks.

She will look out for the bergs which break from the icebergs off the coast of the North Atlantic, travel southwestward at this season to menace ocean traffic.

The Seneca is equipped with instruments for sighting bergs, for detecting their presence by changes in water temperature, for taking soundings in the regions where bergs are found, and for broadcasting warnings by radio.

## HUSBAND KILLS WIFE IN PRESENCE OF FIVE CHILDREN

Newport, R. I., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Mary Brownell was shot and killed at her home in Portsmouth today, surrounded by five small children. Adolphus Brownell, her husband, was arrested and arraigned on a charge of murder. He was committed to jail without bail. Elder children told the police that their father had not been working and resented the efforts of their mother to have him seek employment.

## LABOR TROUBLE FIGHT RESULTS IN FATALLY

Fortunate, O., Feb. 8.—At least one man was killed and a number of others injured in a fight this morning at the plant of the Wheeling Steel corporation here. The plant resumed operations yesterday after being shut today since last July, when the company and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers were unable to reach an agreement.

## ASKS WARRANTS FOR PROHIBITION AGENTS

Bridgeport, Feb. 8.—Frank Klimaszewski of Milford today requested his attorney, Judge O. M. Platt, to have warrants sworn out for the five prohibition enforcement agents and three Milford policemen who under Capt. J. Eno of Hartford, Tuesday night attempted to break up a party at the home of Mrs. Klimaszewski's home in a search for liquor.

Old Saybrook.—The Holy Name society of St. John's church held its annual meeting Sunday. Forty members were present. Seven new members were received.

## ANCILLARY RECEIVERS FOR THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—Ancillary receivers for the Locomobile company to take charge of assets in the Philadelphia jurisdiction were appointed by the federal district court today. They are E. H. Havens, president of the company, and General Russell served as commander of the marine forces in the island from November 1917 to December, 1918, and again from October, 1919, until ordered to Washington for a conference a month ago. Prior to his service in Haiti he commanded the marine detachment at Peking, served with the marines in Guam, Honolulu and Panama and participated in the American landing at Vera Cruz.